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EXAMINER	
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ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2676	

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11

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/724,780	CROSBY ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	ANTHONY J BLACKMAN	2676	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *02 December 2003* .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-27* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-27 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1, 4, 6, 10 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by HOEKSTRA et al, US Patent No. 6,084,978.

4. As per claim 1, examiner interprets HOEKSTRA et al to disclose a method of rendering a low-resolution resultant image at an embedded imaging device, comprising:

capturing an original digital negative at the embedded imaging device (image capture and image scanning) at an original resolution (column 1, lines 18-35 and column 4, lines 7-18); **modifying** the original digital negative to form a first

resultant image at a first resolution (column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38, column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38); generating a first edit list based upon the modifying of the original digital negative (column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38, column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38); **associating** the first edit list with the first the first resultant image (column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38, column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38); **linking** the first edit list to the original digital negative (column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38, column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38); **displaying** the first resultant digital image on a display device (column 6, lines 17-38 and column 10, line 63-column 11, line 30) coupled to the embedded imaging device (column 1, lines 18-35 and column 4, lines 6-18); **modifying** the first resultant image to form a second resultant image at the first resolution (column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38, column 6, lines 18-38 and column 10, line 63-column 11, line 30); **generating** a second edit list based upon the modifying of the first resultant image (column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38, column 10, line 63-column 11, line 30-note column 11, lines 16-30 wherein user may further modify the file); **associating** the second edit list with the second resultant image (column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38, column 10, line 63-column 11, line 30-note column 11, lines 16-30 wherein user may further modify the file); **linking** the second edit list to the original digital negative (column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38, column 10, line 63-column 11, line 30-note column 11, lines 16-30 wherein user may further modify the file); **storing** the second edit list, the original digital negative, and the second resultant image at the embedded imaging device (column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38, column 10, line 63-column 11, line 30-note column 11, lines 16-30 wherein user may further

modify the file); and **displaying** the second resultant image at the display device (column 6, lines 17-38 and column 10, line 63-column 11, line 30).

5. As per claim 10, examiner interprets HOEKSTRA et al to disclose a system for rendering a low-resolution image from a higher resolution image, comprising;

an embedded imaging device (image capture and image scanning) to **capture** an original digital negative at an original resolution (column 1, lines 18-35 and column 4, lines 7-18); a means of **generating** a thumbnail digital image (column 10, line 63-column 11, line 30) of the original digital negative at a first resolution (column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38); a means of **modifying** the thumbnail (column 10, line 63-column 11, line 30) digital image to form a first resultant image at a first resolution (column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38); a means for **generating** a first edit list based upon the modifying of the original digital image (column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38, column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38); a means for **associating** the first edit list with the first the first resultant image (column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38, column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38); a means for **linking** the first edit list to the original digital negative (column 10, line 63-column 11, line 30-note column 11, lines 16-30 wherein user may further modify the file); a means for **storing** the first edit list, the original digital negative, and the second resultant image at the embedded imaging device (column 10, line 63-column 11, line 30-note column 11, lines 16-30 wherein user may further modify the file); and

display device coupled to the embedded image device to display the thumbnail digital image and the first resultant image (column 6, lines 17-38 and column 10, line 63-column 11, line 30).

6. As per claims 4 and 13, HOEKSTRA et al meet limitations of claims 1 and 10, including wherein the embedded imaging device is at least one of a digital still camera, a digital video camera, an internet appliance, and a web based camera (column 1, lines 18-35 and column 4, lines 6-18 wherein any of the underlined features correspond to photo studio means).

7. As per claims 6 and 15, HOEKSTRA et al meet limitations of claims 1 and 10, including wherein the original resolution is a highest resolution and wherein the first resolution is a lowest resolution (column 1, lines 5-18, 58-column 2, line 16 and 33-51 and column 7, lines 19-55).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

9. Claims 5 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over HOEKSTRA et al, US Patent No. 6,304,277 in view of NORMAN, US Patent No. 5,801,715.

10. As per claims 5 and 14, HOEKDTRA et al meet limitations of claims 1 and 10, however, does not expressly teach wherein the display device is at least one of an LCD screen or a TV. Conversely, NORMAN suggest utilization of the means of "the network interface devices" in conjunction with the array and appropriate storage devices... to function as a super high resolution TV (column 11, lines 59-67). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to utilize the means of a super high resolution TV of NORMAN to modify the output of the original high resolution digital image via communication link 730 of figure 9 of HOEKSTRA et al because modification by NORMAN's "super computer (column11, line 66)" improves compatibility with existing software (column 11, lines 48-67).

11. Claims 2-3, 7-9, 11-12 and 16-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over HOEKSTRA et al, US Patent No. 6,304,277 in view of MORRIS et al, US Patent No. 5,085,185.

12. As per claims 2 and 11, HOEKSTRA et al meet limitations of claims 1 and 10, including coupling the embedded imaging device to a first node/link between (column 6, lines 17-38 and column 10, line 63-column 11, line 30 and figure 9, element 730, figure 10, element 760, figure 11, elements 708 and 800, figure 12, elements 830 and 840); HOEKSTRA et al also discloses receiving the linked

second edit list and the original digital negative (column 10, line 63-column 11, line 30-note column 11, lines 16-30 wherein user may further modify the file); operating on the original digital negative based upon the received linked second edit list to form the second resultant image at the original resolution (column 10, line 63-column 11, line 30-note column 11, lines 16-30 wherein user may further modify the file); and transferring the second resultant image at the original resolution to the first node (column 2, line 62-column 3, line 16, column 10, line 63-column 11, line 30-note column 11, lines 16-30 wherein user may further modify the file) and outputting the second resultant image at the original resolution at an output device coupled to the first node (column 2, line 62-column 3, line 16, column 10, line 63-column 11, line 30-note column 11, lines 16-30 wherein user may further modify the file), however, does not expressly teach a first node coupled to a second node. MORRIS et al suggest a first node coupled to a second node (figure 1 illustrates a series of interconnecting nodes between the Network Controller-38 and the three-linked computers of elements 20 including the scanner, image retrieval workstation and printer, also suggesting different resolutions, further (the token ring network –38 column 7, lines 64-68, is connected to image terminals-21, the image terminals as disclosed in figure 1 contain image terminals-21, printer-46, scanner-22, and image retrieval workstation-no designation. The token ring network provides multiple node/interconnecting processing between respective workstations. Therefore, the second resultant images and at least second resolutions (due to the repeating resolution modification loop, are generated in the following figures; figure 12b

with repeating steps between s6 and s10, figure 18b with repeating steps s74-s78 and figure 19b with repeating steps s89-s92). Multiple nodes are represented with each successive token ring network-38 connection to each image terminal-21).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to utilize communication network 38 (e.g., a token ring network including a network controller) which is connected to the object storage and delivery manager 48 (column 7, lines 64-68) providing multiple nodes/processing connections between the token ring network of computers of MORRIS et al to modify a method for modifying high resolution digital images generated at an origination site...to a remote site of HOEKSTRA et al because the addition of MORRIS et al improves the at least access time for either magnetic or optical disk storage, will have a minimized communications traffic on the communications networks used by the object management and retrieval system, and yet will maintain the availability of high resolution images...(column 3, lines 18-46), therefore, improving object management and delivery system (column 3, lines 30-34).

13. As per claims 3 and 12, HOEKSTRA et al as modified meet limitations of claims 2 and 11. HOEKSTRA et al suggest the following limitations of claims 3 ad 12 including at the first node/link/processor (column 2, line 62-column 3, line 15, column 6, lines 17-38 and column 10, line 63-column 11, line 30 and figure 9, element 730, figure 10, element 760, figure 11, elements 708 and 800, figure 12, elements 830 and 840, and also 820 for further connection means, and figure

13), operating on the original digital negative based on the stored linked second edit list to form the second resultant image at the original resolution (column 1, lines 5-18, column 2, lines 9-16, 33-61, column 4, lines 17-31, column 10, line 63-column 11, line 30-note column 11, lines 16-30 wherein user may further modify the file); and outputting the second resultant image at the original resolution at an output device coupled to the first node (column 2, lines 62-67 and figures 9-12 with the at least second computer providing output means). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to utilize communication network 38 (e.g., a token ring network including a network controller) which is connected to the object storage and delivery manager 48 (column 7, lines 64-68) providing multiple nodes/processing connections between the token ring network of computers of MORRIS et al to modify a method for modifying high resolution digital images generated at an origination site...to a remote site of HOEKSTRA et al because the addition of MORRIS et al improves the at least access time for either magnetic or optical disk storage, will have a minimized communications traffic on the communications networks used by the object management and retrieval system, and yet will maintain the availability of high resolution images...(column 3, lines 18-46), therefore, improving object management and delivery system (column 3, lines 30-34).

14. As per claims 7 and 16, HOEKSTRA et al as modified meet limitations of claims 2 and 11, including wherein the second node is directly connected to a server computer connected to the first node by way of an interconnected network

of computers (column 2, line 62-column 3, line 15, column 6, lines 17-38 and column 10, line 63-column 11, line 30 and figure 9, element 730, figure 10, element 760, figure 11, elements 708 and 800, figure 12, elements 830 and 840). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to utilize communication network 38 (e.g., a token ring network including a network controller) which is connected to the object storage and delivery manager 48 (column 7, lines 64-68) providing multiple nodes/processing connections between the token ring network of computers of MORRIS et al to modify a method for modifying high resolution digital images generated at an origination site...to a remote site of HOEKSTRA et al because the addition of MORRIS et al improves the at least access time for either magnetic or optical disk storage, will have a minimized communications traffic on the communications networks used by the object management and retrieval system, and yet will maintain the availability of high resolution images...(column 3, lines 18-46), therefore, improving object management and delivery system (column 3, lines 30-34).

15. As per claims 8 and 17, HOEKSTRA et al as modified meet limitations of claims 3 and 12, however, does not expressly teach the following features of claims 8 and 17. MORRIS et al suggest the following features of claims 8 and 17 including wherein the first node and the second node are directly coupled in a peer-to-peer arrangement/token ring network (figure 1 and column 7, lines 64-68 and (figure 1 and column 7, lines 64-68 and (the token ring network –38 column 7, lines 64-68, is connected to image terminals-21, the image terminals as

disclosed in figure 1 contain image terminals-21, printer-46, scanner-22, and image retrieval workstation-no designation. The token ring network provides multiple node/interconnecting processing between respective workstations. Multiple nodes are represented with each successive token ring network-38 connection to each image terminal-21.)).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to utilize communication network 38 (e.g., a token ring network including a network controller) which is connected to the object storage and delivery manager 48 (column 7, lines 64-68) providing multiple nodes/processing connections between the token ring network of computers of MORRIS et al to modify a method for modifying high resolution digital images generated at an origination site...to a remote site of HOEKSTRA et al because the addition of MORRIS et al improves the at least access time for either magnetic or optical disk storage, will have a minimized communications traffic on the communications networks used by the object management and retrieval system, and yet will maintain the availability of high resolution images...(column 3, lines 18-46), therefore, improving object management and delivery system (column 3, lines 30-34).

16. As per claims 9 and 18, HOEKSTRA et al as modified meet limitations of claims 8 and 17. HOEKSTRA et al does not expressly teach features of claims 9 and 18. MORRIS, on the other hand suggest including wherein the first node and the second node are wirelessly coupled/token ring network (figure 1 and column 7, lines 64-68 and (the token ring network –38 column 7, lines 64-68, is

connected to image terminals-21, the image terminals as disclosed in figure 1 contain image terminals-21, printer-46, scanner-22, and image retrieval workstation-no designation. The token ring network provides multiple node/interconnecting processing between respective workstations. Multiple nodes are represented with each successive token ring network-38 connection to each image terminal-21.)).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to utilize communication network 38 (e.g., a token ring network including a network controller) which is connected to the object storage and delivery manager 48 (column 7, lines 64-68) providing multiple nodes/processing connections between the token ring network of computers of MORRIS et al to modify a method for modifying high resolution digital images generated at an origination site...to a remote site of HOEKSTRA et al because the addition of MORRIS et al improves the at least access time for either magnetic or optical disk storage, will have a minimized communications traffic on the communications networks used by the object management and retrieval system, and yet will maintain the availability of high resolution images...(column 3, lines 18-46), therefore, improving object management and delivery system (column 3, lines 30-34).

17. As per claim 19, HOEKSTRA et al disclose in a distributed system, an on-demand method of transferring a lower resolution resultant image from a first node to a second node that preserves an ability to form a higher resolution resultant image at the second node, comprising: at the first node (column 2, line

62-column 3, line 15, column 6, lines 17-38 and column 10, line 63-column 11, line 30 and figure 9, element 730, figure 10, element 760, figure 11, elements 708 and 800, figure 12, elements 830 and 840, and also 820 for further connection means, and figure 13),

(a) generating a first resultant image at a first resolution (column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38);

(b) rasterizing the first resultant image to form a second resultant image at a second resolution (column 1, lines 5-18, column 2, lines 9-16, 33-61 and column 4, lines 17-31, column 10, line 63-column 11, line 29), however, does not expressly teach the following recited claim features of claim 19, items (c), (d) and (e). Conversely, MORRIS et al suggest (c) transferring the second resultant image to the second node (the token ring network –38 column 7, lines 64-68, is connected to image terminals-21, the image terminals as disclosed in figure 1 contain image terminals-21, printer-46, scanner-22, and image retrieval workstation-no designation. The token ring network provides multiple node/interconnecting processing between respective workstations. Therefore, the second resultant images and at least second resolutions (due to the repeating resolution modification loop, are generated in the following figures; figure 12b with repeating steps between s6 and s10, figure 18b with repeating steps s74-s78 and figure 19b with repeating steps s89-s92. Multiple nodes are represented with each successive token ring network-38 connection to each image terminal-21.), (d) selecting a third resolution (The following figures and steps suggest at generation of multiple resolution modifications ((the token ring network –38

column 7, lines 64-68, is connected to image terminals-21, the image terminals as disclosed in figure 1 contain image terminals-21, printer-46, scanner-22, and image retrieval workstation-no designation. The token ring network provides multiple node/interconnecting processing between respective workstations. Therefore, the second resultant images and at least second resolutions (due to the repeating resolution modification loop, are generated in the following figures; figure 12b with repeating steps between s6 and s10, figure 18b with repeating steps s74-s78 and figure 19b with repeating steps s89-s92. Multiple nodes are represented with each successive token ring network-38 connection to each image terminal-21), (e) rasterizing the second resultant image to form a third resultant image at the third resolution (the token ring network –38 column 7, lines 64-68, is connected to image terminals-21, the image terminals as disclosed in figure 1 contain image terminals-21, printer-46, scanner-22, and image retrieval workstation-no designation. The token ring network provides multiple node/interconnecting processing between respective workstations. Therefore, the second resultant images and at least second resolutions (due to the repeating resolution modification loop, are generated in the following figures; figure 12b with repeating steps between s6 and s10, figure 18b with repeating steps s74-s78 and figure 19b with repeating steps s89-s92. Multiple nodes are represented with each successive token ring network-38 connection to each image terminal-21.).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to utilize communication network 38 (e.g., a token ring network including a network

controller) which is connected to the object storage and delivery manager 48 (column 7, lines 64-68) providing multiple nodes/processing connections between the token ring network of computers of MORRIS et al to modify a method for modifying high resolution digital images generated at an origination site...to a remote site of HOEKSTRA et al because the addition of MORRIS et al improves the at least access time for either magnetic or optical disk storage, will have a minimized communications traffic on the communications networks used by the object management and retrieval system, and yet will maintain the availability of high resolution images...(column 3, lines 18-46), therefore, improving object management and delivery system (column 3, lines 30-34).

18. As per claim 20, HOEKSTRA et al as modified meet limitations of claim 19. HOEKSTRA et al suggest wherein the generating a first resultant image (column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38) comprises: (f) retrieving a digital negative of an original digital image (column 1, lines 18-35, column 4, lines 7-18 and column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38); (g) modifying the digital to form the first resultant image at the first resolution (column 1, lines 18-35, column 4, lines 7-18 and column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38); (h) associating a first edit list based on the modifying with the first resultant image ((column 1, lines 18-35, column 4, lines 7-18 and column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38); and (i) linking the first edit list to the digital negative (column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to utilize communication network 38 (e.g., a token ring network including a network controller) which is connected to the object storage and delivery manager 48

(column 7, lines 64-68) providing multiple nodes/processing connections between the token ring network of computers of MORRIS et al to modify a method for modifying high resolution digital images generated at an origination site...to a remote site of HOEKSTRA et al because the addition of MORRIS et al improves the at least access time for either magnetic or optical disk storage, will have a minimized communications traffic on the communications networks used by the object management and retrieval system, and yet will maintain the availability of high resolution images...(column 3, lines 18-46), therefore, improving object management and delivery system (column 3, lines 30-34).

19. As per claim 21, HOEKSTRA et al as modified meet limitations of claim 20. HOEKSTRA et al suggest wherein the generating a first resultant image (column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38) comprises (j) modifying the first resultant image to form the second resultant image at the second resolution (column 10, line 63-column 11, line 30-note column 11, lines 16-30 wherein user may further modify the file); (k) **associating** a second edit list based on the modifying (j) with the second resultant image at the second resolution and the first resultant image (column 10, line 63-column 11, line 30-note column 11, lines 16-30 wherein user may further modify the file); (l) **linking** the second edit list to the original digital negative (column 10, line 63-column 11, line 30-note column 11, lines 16-30 wherein user may further modify the file).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to utilize communication network 38 (e.g., a token ring network including a network controller) which is connected to the object storage and delivery manager 48

(column 7, lines 64-68) providing multiple nodes/processing connections between the token ring network of computers of MORRIS et al to modify a method for modifying high resolution digital images generated at an origination site...to a remote site of HOEKSTRA et al because the addition of MORRIS et al improves the at least access time for either magnetic or optical disk storage, will have a minimized communications traffic on the communications networks used by the object management and retrieval system, and yet will maintain the availability of high resolution images...(column 3, lines 18-46), therefore, improving object management and delivery system (column 3, lines 30-34).

20. As per claim 22, HOEKSTRA et al as modified meet limitations of claim 21. HOEKSTRA et al suggest the following limitations as claimed for (m), (n), and (o) as follows; (m) sending a digital negative request to the first node (column 6, lines 17-38 and column 10, line 63-column 11, line 30 and figure 9, element 730, figure 10, element 760, figure 11, elements 708 and 800, figure 12, elements 830 and 840); (n) receiving the requested digital negative and the first linked edit list (column 6, lines 17-38 and column 10, line 63-column 11, line 30 and figure 9, element 730, figure 10, element 760, figure 11, elements 708 and 800, figure 12, elements 830 and 840); (o) modifying the requested digital negative based upon the first edit list to form the first resultant image at the first resolution (column 6, lines 17-38 and column 10, line 63-column 11, line 30 and figure 9, element 730, figure 10, element 760, figure 11, elements 708 and 800, figure 12, elements 830 and 840), however, does not expressly teach means of a second node, "...at the

second node, if it is determined that the third resolution is the first resolution...". MORRIS et al's inherent multi (-second) node processing connection means, as disclosed (figure 1 illustrates a series of interconnecting nodes between the Network Controller-38 and the three-linked computers of elements 20 including the scanner, image retrieval workstation and printer, also suggesting different resolutions, further (the token ring network –38 column 7, lines 64-68, is connected to image terminals-21, the image terminals as disclosed in figure 1 contain image terminals-21, printer-46, scanner-22, and image retrieval workstation-no designation. The token ring network provides multiple node/interconnecting processing between respective workstations. Therefore, the second resultant images and at least second resolutions (due to the repeating resolution modification loop, are generated in the following figures; figure 12b with repeating steps between s6 and s10, figure 18b with repeating steps s74-s78 and figure 19b with repeating steps s89-s92. Multiple nodes are represented with each successive token ring network-38 connection to each image terminal-21) and 11 and the following sites correspond to the following feature as claimed, "...at the second node, if it is determined that the third resolution is the first resolution..." (column 3, line 65-column 4, line 7 describe a first resolution and second resolution less than the first resolution and the third resolution greater than the second resolution without disclosing differences between the first resolution and third resolution; column 4, lines 63-68, converts the first resolution into the third resoluton. This conversion process corresponds to determining that the third resolution is the first resolution.). It would have been

obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to utilize communication network 38 (e.g., a token ring network including a network controller) which is connected to the object storage and delivery manager 48 (column 7, lines 64-68) providing multiple nodes/processing connections between the token ring network of computers of MORRIS et al to modify a method for modifying high resolution digital images generated at an origination site...to a remote site of HOEKSTRA et al because the addition of MORRIS et al improves the at least access time for either magnetic or optical disk storage, will have a minimized communications traffic on the communications networks used by the object management and retrieval system, and yet will maintain the availability of high resolution images...(column 3, lines 18-46), therefore, improving object management and delivery system (column 3, lines 30-34).

21. As per claim 23, HOEKSTRA et al as modified meet limitations of claim 22. HOEKSTRA et al suggest wherein the first node is a first computing device coupled to a first input device and a first output device (column 6, lines 17-38 and column 10, line 63-column 11, line 30 and figure 9, element 730, figure 10, element 760, figure 11, elements 708 and 800, figure 12, elements 830 and 840), however, does not expressly teach wherein the second node is a second computing device coupled to a second output device and a second input device. MORRIS et al suggest the above feature (figure 1, including; token ring network means column 7, lines 64-68 and wherein nodes are connected by network controller 38 in the token ring network with various combinations of input and

output including the scanner-22, printer-46 and image units all contained within workstations 20).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to utilize communication network 38 (e.g., a token ring network including a network controller) which is connected to the object storage and delivery manager 48 (column 7, lines 64-68) providing multiple nodes/processing connections between the token ring network of computers of MORRIS et al to modify a method for modifying high resolution digital images generated at an origination site...to a remote site of HOEKSTRA et al because the addition of MORRIS et al improves the at least access time for either magnetic or optical disk storage, will have a minimized communications traffic on the communications networks used by the object management and retrieval system, and yet will maintain the availability of high resolution images...(column 3, lines 18-46), therefore, improving object management and delivery system (column 3, lines 30-34).

22. As per claim 24, HOEKSTRA et al as modified meet limitations of claim 23. HOEKSTRA et al does not expressly teach a second node means. MORRIS et al suggest the means of wherein the second node is a server computer ((figure 1, including; token ring network means column 7, lines 64-68 and wherein nodes are connected by network controller 38 in the token ring network with various combinations of input and output including the scanner-22, printer-46 and image units all contained within workstations 20).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to utilize communication network 38 (e.g., a token ring network including a network controller) which is connected to the object storage and delivery manager 48 (column 7, lines 64-68) providing multiple nodes/processing connections between the token ring network of computers of MORRIS et al to modify a method for modifying high resolution digital images generated at an origination site...to a remote site of HOEKSTRA et al because the addition of MORRIS et al improves the at least access time for either magnetic or optical disk storage, will have a minimized communications traffic on the communications networks used by the object management and retrieval system, and yet will maintain the availability of high resolution images...(column 3, lines 18-46), therefore, improving object management and delivery system (column 3, lines 30-34).

23. As per claim 25, HOEKSTRA et al as modified meet limitations of claim 24. HOEKSTRA et al does not expressly meet limitations of claim 24. MORRIS et al suggest wherein the first computing device and the second computing device are linked in a peer-to-peer arrangement (figure 1 and column 7, lines 64-68). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to utilize communication network 38 (e.g., a token ring network including a network controller) which is connected to the object storage and delivery manager 48 (column 7, lines 64-68) providing multiple nodes/processing connections between the token ring network of computers of MORRIS et al to modify a method for modifying high resolution digital images generated at an origination

site...to a remote site of HOEKSTRA et al because the addition of MORRIS et al improves the at least access time for either magnetic or optical disk storage, will have a minimized communications traffic on the communications networks used by the object management and retrieval system, and yet will maintain the availability of high resolution images...(column 3, lines 18-46), therefore, improving object management and delivery system (column 3, lines 30-34).

24. As per claim 26, HOEKSTRA et al as modified meet limitations of claim 25. HOEKSTRA et al does not expressly teach features of claim 26. MORRIS et al teach wherein the first computing device and the second computer device are wirelessly linked (figure 1 and column 7, lines 64-68 and (the token ring network –38 column 7, lines 64-68, is connected to image terminals-21, the image terminals as disclosed in figure 1 contain image terminals-21, printer-46, scanner-22, and image retrieval workstation-no designation. The token ring network provides multiple node/interconnecting processing between respective workstations. Multiple nodes are represented with each successive token ring network-38 connection to each image terminal-21.)).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to utilize communication network 38 (e.g., a token ring network including a network controller) which is connected to the object storage and delivery manager 48 (column 7, lines 64-68) providing multiple nodes/processing connections between the token ring network of computers of MORRIS et al to modify a method for modifying high resolution digital images generated at an origination

site...to a remote site of HOEKSTRA et al because the addition of MORRIS et al improves the at least access time for either magnetic or optical disk storage, will have a minimized communications traffic on the communications networks used by the object management and retrieval system, and yet will maintain the availability of high resolution images...(column 3, lines 18-46), therefore, improving object management and delivery system (column 3, lines 30-34).

25. As per claim 27, HOEKSTRA et al suggest a system for transferring a lower resolution resultant image between nodes while preserving an ability to form a higher resolution resultant image, the image comprising: a first node including a processor configured to receive a digital negative of an original digital image generated from an imaging device (column 2, line 62-column 3, line 15, column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38), to modify the digital negative to form a first resultant image (column 2, line 62-column 3, line 15, column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38), to generate a first edit list/script file based upon the modification of the digital negative (column 2, line 62-column 3, line 15, column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38), and to link the first edit list with the digital negative (column 2, line 62-column 3, line 15, column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38 and column 10, line 63-column 11, line 29), to modify the first resultant image to form a second resultant image (column 2, line 62-column 3, line 15, column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38 and column 10, line 63-column 11, line 29), to generate a second edit list based upon the modification of the first resultant image (column 2, line 62-column 3, line 15, column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38 and column 10, line 63-column 11, line

29), and to link the second edit list with the digital negative (column 2, line 62-column 3, line 15, column 5, line 42-column 6, line 38 and column 10, line 63-column 11, line 29); however, does not expressly discuss a second node means. MORRIS et al suggest

a second node including a processor (figure 1element 38-Network Controller with Workstations 20 correspond to the multi-node linking means and column 11, line 57-column 12, line 9) and configured to receive the first resultant image from the first node (figure 1element 38-Network Controller with Workstations 20 correspond to the multi-node means and column 11, line 57-column 12, line 9), to modify the first resultant image to form a second resultant image, to generate a second edit list based upon the modification of the first resultant image, and to link the second edit list with the digital negative; wherein the first and second resultant images are at a lower resolution than the digital negative.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to utilize communication network 38 (e.g., a token ring network including a network controller) which is connected to the object storage and delivery manager 48 (column 7, lines 64-68) providing multiple nodes/processing connections between the token ring network of computers of MORRIS et al to modify a method for modifying high resolution digital images generated at an origination site...to a remote site of HOEKSTRA et al because the addition of MORRIS et al improves the at least access time for either magnetic or optical disk storage, will have a minimized communications traffic on the communications networks used by the object management and retrieval system, and yet will maintain the

availability of high resolution images...(column 3, lines 18-46), therefore, improving object management and delivery system (column 3, lines 30-34).

Conclusion

26. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. TAYLOR et al, US Patent No. 6,084,978 shares it assignee as invention, however, does not disclose computer network containing connective nodes. CROSBY et al, US Patent No. 6,577311, shares same assignee and inventor group as well as same date of priority. MORRIS et al, US Patent No. 5,153,936 teach a first, second and third resolutions in a computer network. INGA et al, US Patent No. 5,416,602 teach patient imaging for physician usage transmitting and storing resolution images (column 3, lines 50-56).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ANTHONY J BLACKMAN whose telephone number is 703-305-0833. The examiner can normally be reached Monday-Friday between 8am-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, MATTHEW BELLA can be reached on 703-308-6829. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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